

FIVE  
CENT  
CIGARFOR SALE EVERYWHERE!  
"La Insular of America"

Trade Mark Registered and owned by DAVID LAWRENCE &amp; COMPANY

FIVE  
CENT  
CIGAR

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated March 1, 1899, made by Catarina A. Wright, wife of B. Haywood Wright, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, and Emily C. Judd, of said Honolulu, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, in Liber 182, on pages 443 to 447, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 9th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

First—All that certain parcel of land situate at Pawa, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, being a portion of the premises described in L. C. No. 523, Royal Patent No. 4423, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the west corner of this lot on the upper line of King street, at a point 280 feet from the south corner of the Brickwood lot, and running:

1. North 20° 42' east, true, 265.7 feet along lot 4 to line of Young street;  
2. South 69° 45' east, true, 70 feet along line of Young street;  
3. South 20° 42' west, true, 265.2 feet along lot 6 to King street;  
4. North 69° 15' west, true, 70 feet along King street to the initial point, and containing an area of 18,581 square feet.

Together with the right and privilege to take water from the pipe or main running through said premises from an artesian well situate and being on lot 7, by connecting said pipe or main with a three-quarter inch pipe, said water to be used on said premises and none other.

Said above described premises and water privilege having been conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of A. W. Carter, dated January 12, 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Honolulu, in Liber 177, page 27.

Second—All of the mortgagor's undivided one-fifth interest or share in and to the estate of her father, Charles A. Long, deceased, and which estate of said Charles A. Long, deceased, comprises the following described lands, to wit:

(a) All that parcel of land situate at Manoa Valley, Oahu, containing an area of 158-100 acres, and described in Grant No. 18.

(b) All that parcel of land situate at Manoa Valley, Oahu, containing an area of 188-100 acres, and described in Grant No. 637.

(c) All those certain parcels of land situate at Waiupe, Palolo Valley, Oahu, being apanas 2, 3, 4 and 5, of R. P. 4498, L. C. A. 6175, containing respectively, 8736-1000, 581-1000, 134 and 582-1000 acres.

(d) All that certain parcel of land situate in Manoa Valley, Oahu, described in Grant No. 54, and containing 51-45 acres.

(e) All that certain land situate in Palolo Valley, Oahu, described in R. P. 2555, L. C. A. 1900, containing 1 acre and 2-13 chains.

(f) All that certain land situate in Palolo Valley, Oahu, described in R. P. 1267, L. C. A. 1308, containing 6-26 chains.

(g) All those certain lands situate in Manoa Valley, Oahu, described in R. P. 1236, L. C. A. 11029, containing 22-98-100 acres; in R. P. 1237, L. C. A. 11029, containing 9-98-100 acres, and in Grant No. 15, containing about 755-100 acres.

(h) All that certain land situate in Palolo Valley, Oahu, known as the III of Waiolama, described in R. P. 2409, L. C. A. 8287, containing 8-40-100 square chains; also, that certain land situate in said Palolo Valley, described in R. P. 2426, L. C. A. 10622, apana 1, containing 5-20-100 square chains, and apana 2, containing 62-100 square chains.

(i) All those certain lands, being first, 11-100 acres, and second, 15-100 acres, being lots of the III of Kapahulu, in Waikeiki, Oahu, awarded to W. C. Lunalilo by L. C. A. 8559B, apana 32.

(j) All that land situate in Palolo Valley, Oahu, described in R. P. 6281, L. C. A. 1650, containing 8-85-100 acres.

Also, all of the right, title and interest of the mortgagor, being an undivided one-fifth thereof, in and to any and all other lands belonging to the estate of her father, Charles A. Long, deceased.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

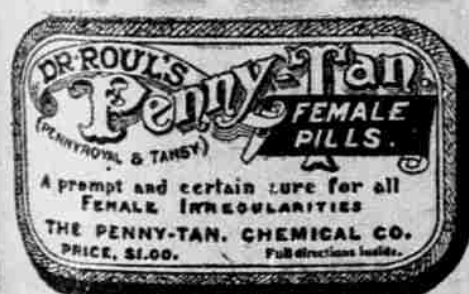
EMILY C. JUDD, Mortgagee.

By her attorney in fact, F. M. SWANZY.

Terms—Cash, United States gold coin, deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to Holmes & Stanley, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, Sept. 13, 1901. 5962



SOLE AGENTS,  
HONOLULU: U DRUG CO.,  
Honolulu, Hawaii,  
To whom all orders should be addressed.

Live Stock For Sale.

JUST ARRIVED, BY THE ALBERT, heavy breed of draft, all purposes and also driving horses, at Lewis Bros. Stable, off King on South street, Honolulu.

JAMES DEZELL,  
Importer of Horses and Mules.

## ISLAND BOY

## A REFORMER

Young Ahlo, A. B.,  
On the Chinese  
Situation.

EMPIRE NOW A  
DORMANT NATION

Young Honolulu has been heard  
in England and America on  
China's Needs.

Fresh from a four year's collegiate course at Cambridge University in England, and enthusiastic upon affairs relating to the Chinese Empire, politically and commercially, A. L. Ahlo, the son of L. Ahlo, the Chinese capitalist of this city, returned to Honolulu on the Ventura, accompanied by his wife, a charming English girl. Mrs. Ahlo, who met her husband while he was attending the famous English university, is the granddaughter of an English Earl and their marriage was the ending of a pretty romance. Already she is charmed with her first glimpses of Hawaii and looks forward to a two years' residence here with the utmost pleasure. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlo are the guests of honor at the Ahlo residence in Nuuanu Valley on upper Liliha street, and both have been quite busy receiving friends since their arrival.

Mr. Ahlo is enthusiastic over his alma mater and proud of the distinction of having received his A. B. degree from that institution. Two years hence he expects to return to England and take the Oxford examinations for a degree. He has already taken the finals in the Cambridge law course. In the meantime he will take hold of the affairs of his father in order that the latter may have an opportunity of soon visiting China, which he has not seen in forty years. Young Mr. Ahlo is an energetic and entertaining young man, and, since residing in England has acquired a distinctively British accent and he appears attired in the very latest thing in London fashionable dress. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlo had the misfortune to lose in San Francisco by death one of their two young children.

Mr. Ahlo left here four years ago for England going in company of Queen Liliuokalani and party as far as Washington. On the way to London he was accompanied by Carson Kenyon of Honolulu, well known in newspaper circles, and both entered the same university. Mr. Kenyon, however, not completing his course, Mr. Ahlo required no coaching to enter Cambridge but took the examinations at once and passed them with fine percentages, his training at Punahou College in this city having prepared him for the test. With reference to the English view of the situation in China, Mr. Ahlo stated yesterday to an Advertiser reporter:

"The English people are looking forward to a reawakening in China. I believe myself that if China would rely upon the friendship of England and of the English-speaking people they would never need fear being left in the lurch in future diplomatic relations. The British nation, in my opinion, desires above all things, the development of her commercial interests with China, rather than that the European powers should divide up the nation, which would naturally weaken the commercial status of the Empire. With China held together as the Chinese Empire, and European powers kept out of actual ownership of any of its territory, England is protected as far as India is concerned.

"While the Boxer troubles were in progress I was called upon to talk of Chinese affairs and gave one or two lectures upon the subject at Ipswich. In them I stated that the result of the European powers entering the Empire and snatching this or that part of the country would only tend to cause the people to rebel. They would naturally rise. Such a course of the powers could only be branded as a highway robbery.

"New ideas are needed in China to make the Empire what it should be. China must adopt new ideas to make her keep pace with the times. It is only the few in China who are now in power who are holding back the development of the nation. In my lectures I urged the view that the people must rouse themselves from their dormant spirit and progress. They must either make the government reform China, or take the bull by the horns so to speak and see that they get what they want. I have pointed out that it is almost folly to rely upon the government to effect the reform of China because the past experiences have been most bitter. The government is too conservative and

their pride will not permit them to allow any changes in the traditional form of conducting the affairs of the nation.

"There should be freedom of speech and freedom for the people. The old traditions fostered by the government, have cowed and kept the people down, but the race cannot be kept down. The people are becoming enlightened, and not the least of the enlightenments comes from travelling. Those who have travelled can realize the possibilities that lie before China if only the government will accept and benefit by them.

"The great handicap to the reform movement comes from the attitude of the consuls. Those who favored an enlightened and progressive government were denounced to the home government and their relatives in China were made to bear the punishment for what the officials considered was necessary to keep the movement down.

"I think that a wise move has been made in sending Minister Wu to England, for he is well liked by the English people, having been educated in that country. He is a man of worth."

While in San Francisco on his way to Honolulu, Mr. Ahlo was also called upon to address a monster mass meeting in the Jackson street theater. His speech was received with great acclaim and he spoke, without reserve, of the hopes he had in the reform movement which he desires to see spread over the Empire.

ANSWER OF  
HUMPHREYS

(Continued from Page 1.)

understand that one of the charges, and the only charge with a color of truth or reason is that I am the controlling stockholder in the Honolulu Republican, a newspaper printed and published in this city. It is true that I own and control a majority of the stock in this newspaper. When the Islands were annexed, there was no morning daily Republican paper published here, and I associated myself with other gentlemen for the purpose of establishing a daily Republican newspaper upon broad and liberal party lines, not deeming it wise that the field should be entirely occupied by Democratic and Independent papers. I invested in the corporation purely in a spirit of party zeal and pride the major part of my estate. This investment was made by me long prior to my appointment to the Bench, and before I had any idea that I would be assigned to the Bench of this Territory. Directly upon the receipt of my commission, I had a meeting of the stockholders of the corporation called and resigned from the office of president thereof, and from the board of directors thereof; and at my request a resolution was passed by the stockholders giving full and complete control of the editorial policy of the paper to the editor, General E. S. Gill, a gentleman of high character and ability. Since that time I have not sought to control nor have I in fact controlled the editorial policy or utterances of the paper. Since the day I assumed the Bench I have continuously endeavored to dispose of my interest in the paper, even going so far as to offer my stock at a figure which would entail upon me a loss of many thousands of dollars, and I am still endeavoring to dispose of it."

I beg also to submit herewith the affidavit of Edwin S. Gill, who is and has been since its establishment, the editor of the Honolulu Republican, showing that Mr. Gill made it a condition of his employment that he should be absolutely untrammelled in his editorial conduct of the paper, and that he has not permitted me or any other stockholder of the paper to dictate the policy of the paper or the character of its editorials. So far from the truth is the allegation that I have been "engaged directly and actively in the publication and running" of said newspaper, the fact is that even the Washington correspondent of said newspaper, who no doubt recently stated that I had any connection therewith, did I know that he was the Washington correspondent of said paper until the present month.

On this point I beg to refer to the affidavit of Mr. E. S. Little, filed herewith, in which Mr. Little states that he did not know of my interest in said paper until a short time since, when he was informed by an acquaintance from Honolulu, and that before acquiring such information he had, in his capacity of Washington correspondent, sent to the paper, as a good item of news, what newspaper men call a "roast" upon me.

Since my arrival in Washington it has been my unexpected good fortune to find corroborative evidence of my sense of judicial propriety and of my efforts, on that account, to dispose of my interest in said newspaper. This evidence consists of two letters written by me in January and April last to James D. Whelpley, a journalist widely known and of the highest character. I beg to submit herewith the affidavit of Mr. Whelpley, in which he shows that on January 8, 1901, long before the present attack upon me was made, I wrote to him offering him the position of Editor of the Republican, assuming as a reason for such offer my dissatisfaction with General Gill's editorial management and the impossibility and impropriety of taking charge of the paper myself. In said letter, a mere business letter, I used the following language, to be found in Mr. Whelpley's affidavit:

"Aside from the question of propriety involved in my holding a judicial position and controlling the policy of a newspaper, my duties as Judge are of such an engrossing nature as to render it impossible for me to give any thought to it. The right man would be given full control of the editorial and news department of the paper, with the limitation that it shall be Republican in politics."

GREAT  
ATTRACTIONS  
For One Entire Week,  
Beginning Monday, Sept. 16

A Trip of Two Blocks up Fort Street  
will bring you to a Tree of Wonderful  
Bargains, and you shall have the fruit

110 Pieces of Real Irish Linen Lawns in 12 yard lengths, 36 and 33 inches wide Regular 4.50 price \$6.00, sale price \$4.50 per piece.

95 Pieces of the Same Material—Regular Price \$4.50 Sale Price \$3.50 per Piece. 3.50

During the Sale Goods will be Sold by the Piece or by the Yard.

An exhibition of these Goods displayed in our windows. Don't miss it.

JUST OPENED—Large stock of seasonable Goods. Come and see the Grand Display.

Latest Cushion Covers.  
Stamped and Hemstitched.  
Linen Goods of every description.

PACIFIC IMPORT CO.  
LIMITED.

PROGRESS BLOCK, FORT STREET.

tion to secure Mr. Whelpley's services, the following language appears:

"As I wrote you" (February 25, 1901), "I am negotiating for the sale of my interest—which is controlling—in the Republican and until those negotiations are settled unfavorably to the sale I cannot enter into any contract with you."

I ought here to state that on two several occasions, viz: about January and about March, 1901, I was negotiating for the sale of my interest, and that of my mother-in-law, in said paper. In each instance the sale was not consummated because, on each occasion, the Advertiser (the organ of the Dole administration and of those opposed to me), seized the opportunity to attack in its columns the value of the newspaper and plant and so alarmed the intending purchasers that the sale fell through. I believe that such attacks were made adversely at those times, in order that I should not be able to dispose of my interest in said paper and in order that I might still be kept unwillingly in the position of a Judge who was the controlling stockholder in a newspaper, thereby affording a specious ground of continued attack upon me.

As to the statement of McCandless that the stockholders' committee of three to control the policy of the paper was never appointed, I beg to say that such committee was appointed, but that, owing to the divergence of their views, they were not able to agree, and that the policy of the paper was left to Mr. Gill, as stated in his affidavit.

The affidavit of Johnson as to my constant supervision and dictation of the policy of the paper is untrue, as are the statements that for four weeks, beginning April 16, 1901, I acted as editor thereof. During the absence of Mr. Gill, the paper was under the editorial management of Daniel Logan, the city editor thereof. The statement in Johnson's affidavit (page 14), that I wrote certain four articles, named by him, during that period, is untrue. None of said articles was written by me, and this positive misstatement of fact affords a sufficient index as to the truth of his other allegations.

I do not desire, however, to evade any responsibility which may properly attach to me by reason of my interest in said paper, arising from my personal ownership of a substantial amount of the stock thereof and the ownership by me, mother-in-law of a further substantial amount of said stock. As a stockholder, I desire the paper to be a financial success. As a part owner I desire the paper to stand generally for those principles of government which I believe to be beneficial to the people of the Hawaiian Islands. With the general policy of the paper upon public questions, I was and am in accord. With certain details of the editorial columns I am not and have not been in accord, and have frequently protested to Mr. Gill, the editor, as to the manner and matter of his political attacks upon individuals, particularly as

to his attacks upon the Supreme Court of the Islands.

Believing, however, as I did and do, that the line of policy pursued by certain members of the Executive Department of the Islands was not for the best interest of the people, I have not endeavored to restrain Mr. Gill's proper criticisms of men and measures, and to that extent I admit the responsibility arising from my connection with the newspaper in question. It is doubtless not unknown to you that political affairs in the Hawaiian Islands are in a state of great ebullition, perhaps necessarily so in view of the recent change in government, a radical change from former political conditions. It is not surprising that certain interests accustomed to monarchical government and the rewards and emoluments pertaining thereto should endeavor to perpetuate systems and methods not belonging to a Republican form of government. My object in assisting to found said newspaper was to encourage the grafting of American ideas upon the ancient Hawaiian root, and it is my present belief that the general attitude assumed by the newspaper in question has

been conducive to that end. So far as its efforts have lain in that direction the efforts, though not always the manner of the efforts, have met my approval.

## Sugar Duties Ordered Refunded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Lacombe handed down an order granting judgment in favor of the American Sugar Refining Company to recover \$490,123, with interest, paid by the sugar company to Collector Bidwell on sugars imported from Porto Rico. There were nineteen separate cases involved in the suit, all of which were joined in this case. The decision is based on the opinions of the United States Supreme Court that Porto Rico is at the present time a portion of the territory of the United States and that goods brought from that island are not subject to duty in any port here.

One man was killed and four seriously injured by a dredger explosion in Salmon City, Idaho.

## Vari-Co-Cele

Takes the Life out of a Man  
Have You Got It?



NEARLY every man has Varicocele, more or less. The evidence of it is a swelling of the veins, a dragging sensation when standing, a pain in the back, extreme nervousness, and a general exhaustion of the fire and vitality which is the portion of youth. There are thousands of "half-men," made so by Varicocele.

Dr. McLaughlin's  
Electric Belt

CURES Varicocele. The "Dr. McLaughlin method," used in treating this malady allows no chance of failure. It cannot fail. Five thousand say it cured them. So will you. Act today, as every day this disease is snatching the very blood out of your body.

I guarantee a cure if I say I can cure. I don't ask any one to take chances on my invention. It doesn't cost you anything if I fail. If you are tired of treatments that fail, I want you to study my plan, and when you see how sensible it is, come and try it. Call and see the new McLaughlin Belt, and let me explain how I cure, if you can; or, if not, write for the free book telling about Varicocele.

Dr. M. G. McLaughlin, 702 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.